

THE PORTSMOUTH INQUIRER.

Published by Cleveland & Pearce.

LIBERTY, EQUALITY, PROGRESSION.

Office, on Market Street.

VOLUME III.

PORTSMOUTH, O., MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 5, 1850.

NUMBER 18.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Blanks! Blanks!!

A new assortment of blanks of various kinds such as Warrants, Quit-Claims and Mortgages Deeds, Subpoenas, Summons, Executions, Attachments, and other Justice's blanks, constantly on hand at this office.

BANKING OFFICE

KINNEY & TRACY!

KINNEY & TRACY have opened an office for discount and deposits, on Front street, four doors below the U. S. Hotel. Interest allowed on deposits, payable on demand. Gold, silver, and uncurrent notes bought and sold. Office hours from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M. May 13, 1850.

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

East side of Market, one door from Front street

DUGAN & MACKOY,

(Exchange Brokers,

LOAN money collect notes and drafts, buy and sell Bank Notes, Gold and Silver, receive money on deposit allowing interest on the same, payable on demand. January 9, 1849.—n40.

SUMS OF MONEY

LARGE and small, transmitted at all times, to any part of England, Ireland, or Scotland. DUGAN & MACKOY, Exchange Brokers, East side of Market, one door from Front st. Portsmouth, O., Oct. 17, '49.—25tf.

New Hat and Cap MANUFACTORY!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, ONE DOOR WEST OF THE FRANKLIN HOUSE Portsmouth, Ohio

S. R. ROSS, WHOLESALE GROCER, COMMISSION

AND PRODUCE MERCHANT, AND FORWARDER, FRONT ST., PORTSMOUTH OHIO

A full and complete assortment of Teas, Sugars, Wines, Liquors, Nails, Iron, Coffee, Molasses, Powder, Cordage, &c., always on hand, at Eastern Wholesale prices. Particular attention given to orders. Portsmouth, May 8, 1848. tf.

F. J. OAKES. A. W. BUSKIRK. OAKES & BUSKIRK, WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Dealers in Rectified, Whiskey, Foreign AND Domestic Liquors. NO. 6, Front Street, Portsmouth, Ohio.

WE hope by strict attention to business and due observance of the wants of our customers, and the public generally, to receive continuance of that very liberal patronage here tofore extended to the old firm, for which we are very much obliged. January 2, 1849.—n39

A CARD.

As the cessation of sickness and the completion of the bridge across the Scioto, indicate revival of business, the Proprietor of the FRANKLIN HOUSE,

has made arrangements to supply the increasing wants of the travelling public.

The abundance of the markets will enable him, at all times, to keep his table well supplied, and those who patronize him may rely upon being well accommodated at the most reasonable rates.

A few more steady boarders, with or without lodging, will find it for their interest to make the Franklin House their home.

R. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor. Portsmouth, Aug. 21, 1849.—20wtf.

WILLIAM McCOMB, MANUFACTURER OF

Silk, Beaver, Brush and Tampico Hats. One door west of the corner of Court and Second streets.

Summer Hats.

THE subscriber now has on hand and is finishing a superior quality of Hats of the latest styles and of every variety adapted to the season. Also,

Children's Hats and Caps, of every beautiful form & now on hand, all of which will sell singly or by the dozen, on terms which cannot fail to be satisfactory.

D. WOLFARD, Front street, Portsmouth, April 29, '50

R. LLOYD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Leather and Shoe Findings.

I AM now receiving my Spring Stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Leather and Shoe Findings, together with a large and beautiful assortment of Carpet Bags and Satchels, which were selected with great care.

Persons wishing any of the above articles, will find it to their interest to give me a call, as I am determined to sell as low as the same articles can be bought west of the Mountains.

RICHARD LLOYD, Shoe and Hat Dealer, No. 100, Front Street, Portsmouth, March 19, 1850.—50.

ALWAYS on hand S. F. FLOUR, No. 1 and 2. Warranted to be of good quality. C. A. M. DAMIRIN. December 10, 1849.—6.

Business Directory

GROCERS & PRODUCE DEALERS.

S. R. ROSS, Front street, 5 doors below Market. Oakes & Buskirk, No. 6, Front street, above Market.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS & GROCERS.

Davis & Smith, East side of Market street. McDowell & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. J. M. Shackelford, Residence on Fourth above Court. Dr. Wm. McDowell, Office on Front, 3 doors above Market. Dr. J. Corson, Residence on Court, between 4th and 5th sts.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Edward W. Jordan, Market Street, next door to the Bank. W. A. Hutchins, Market Street, next door to the Bank.

BANKERS.

P. Kinney & Co., Front, half way between Market & Jefferson. Dugan & Mackoy, East side of Market, 1 door from Front street.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

Portsmouth Insurance Company, Front, in J. Lodwick & Son's Store.

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS.

Wm. Elden & Co., East side Market, between Front & Second. Lodwick & Son, No. 66 Front, above Jefferson.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

J. L. McVey & Co., Front, 53 Flaxseed Row. Shackelford & Crichton, Front, below Jefferson.

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

S. Wells, Front, one door below Court.

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER.

John Clugsten, Front, one door above Kinney's.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSES.

J. B. & S. P. Nickels, West side Market, between Front & Second.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

A. C. Davis, Front Street, below U. S. Hotel. Miller & Elms, Corner of Front and Jefferson.

BOOTS & SHOES.

M. Kehoe, Front, two doors below Jefferson.

HATS AND CAPS.

D. Wolfard, Front street, one door below Franklin House.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.

J. M. Teagarden, Over No. 3, Jefferson street.

JOB PRINTING

AT THE INQUIRER'S OFFICE.

HAVING recently procured an Extensive and Splendid Assortment of

FANCY AND JOB TYPE.

We are prepared to execute in the neatest manner and at short notice, all kinds of

PRINTING, including Ball Tickets, Business Cards, Visiting Cards, Circulars, &c.

With a new and beautiful font of

Script, and also one of Secretary Type, we are prepared to execute all kinds of Legal and Business Blanks.

We shall always keep on hand a full assortment of Land conveyances, Bills of Lading, Promissory notes, &c., got up after the most approved forms, which we will sell by the single sheet or quire, at prices, for the most part, as low as they can be procured in Cincinnati. Having been at considerable expense, from a desire to have the above named kinds of work executed as well in our town as they can be in larger places, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

P. H. MURRAY & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Stoves, Grates, Castings and Hollow-ware, Manufacturers of Copper, Zinc, Sheet-iron, and Tin-ware, WEST SIDE OF MARKET STREET, Portsmouth, Ohio.

We invite Country merchants, Furnace men, and citizens generally, to call and examine our stock. All orders promptly attended to. Job Work executed with neatness and dispatch. Portsmouth, Sept. 15, '49.—24wtf.

JNO. McDOWELL JR., Commission and Forwarding

MERCHANT, NEW ORLEANS.

Land Office Agency.

PERSONS wishing to enter land at the Land Office in Chillicothe, O., can have tended to, and save both time and money by calling on, DUGAN & MACKOY, Farmers and Mechanics' Exchange, Portsmouth, Nov. 27, '49.—34tf.

CINCINNATI HOTEL.

D. T. MORRIS, Proprietors.

SUCCESSORS to G. W. H. EVANS, corner of Broadway and Front streets, immediately opposite the steamboat landing, and opposite the Railroad Office, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The house having undergone a thorough repair, the proprietors are prepared and determined to accommodate the travelling public in a satisfactory manner. 27 April '50.—4

RICE—A prime article by Tierce or bar rel, for sale by S. R. ROSS, July 15, 1850.

Miscellaneous.

Choosing a Wife.

BY A LADY.

I had a cousin, a charming girl. She could dance gracefully, sing beautifully, and play divinely. She was a most delightful companion, being both sensible and witty, and she could also perform any sort of household work. The latter she was compelled to do, for there was a large family of them. My aunt being unable to keep more than one servant, and my cousin Ellen being the eldest, a good deal of labor fell to her share. This she did not much mind, always performing it cheerfully and well, only taking care that it should not be known among her acquaintances, fearing, if it were, that she should lose the respect and consideration her superior address and accomplishments every where insured, and as she was at times dressed like a lady, and never at any occupation more useful than knitting or worsted work, no one suspected her of being able to do what she really did.

I cannot say she was without lovers; for she was universally admired and sought; but the young men unanimously set her up for a fine lady, and she completed her twenty-second year without having an offer. Her companions all marvelled that she should remain single so long; and I among the rest began to think it very odd that, though there was an actual contention for her hand at the balls, no one wished to secure her for a partner for life.

Among our inmates was a gentleman, somewhat distantly related to my husband, whom I had often suspected of greatly admiring my cousin Ellen, but still made no proposal. By a mere chance I ascertained that she regarded him in a more favorable light and with kinder feelings than she had ever entertained for another; and as the match seemed suitable, I resolved to find out what kept them apart. A long tete-a-tete with the gentleman favored my design. After conversing with him for a time on various subjects, we began to talk of our female acquaintances; and in order to disarm suspicion, I purposely avoided mentioning Ellen's name.

"It's unaccountable to me, Philip," said I, "that you don't begin to look out for a wife. You know what an advocate I am for matrimony; and positively, if you become an old bachelor, I'll cut your acquaintance altogether."

"I have no such intention, I assure you," answered Philip, "and to speak the truth, I have been seeking a wife this long time past."

"Indeed! and are you so impressed with the idea of your own excellence that you cannot find a woman worthy of you?" I asked.

"Not so," replied Philip, "but I fear the woman I am most charmed with is not a fit wife for me. I cannot marry a mere fine lady; and yet I can require an accomplished woman. My wife must be cultivated and refined, and I should like that she possessed personal charms; many such women I have known; but then she must be amiable, and thought quite at home in the drawing room, she must also understand the details of house-keeping, and be competent to manage a family, to direct her servants, and to take the servant's place if need be."

"Why, it's a rare avia, that you require," said I, laughing; "I admire your modesty, young gentleman, I must confess; and, supposing you were to find such a phenix, what may I ask, do you propose as an equivalent; or do you imagine your own pretty person, the privilege of bearing your name, and making the most of your income, would constitute a fair exchange? What would you offer to induce such a rare piece of perfection to accept you for her lord and master?"

"What could I offer?" retorted Philip, with warmth; "why, I would offer myself; not mind you, after the fashion of too many men of the present day. I would bind myself to her, body and soul. For such a woman I would toil like a slave if it were necessary; for such a woman I do not say I would die—that is tame—but for such a woman I would live; I would shield her from evil; I would lighten her of care; I would surround her with every comfort; in short, I would dedicate the whole of my existence to the promotion of her happiness."

"Gently! gently!" cried I, "moderate your transports, and tell me if you know any lady who approaches near the perfection you demand."

"I know one," he replied, slightly hesitating, "that I would give much to learn possesses one or two of the requisites. Some I know she has. Listen to me my friend. I am at present in very flourishing circumstances; but how can I be sure they will continue? Now, I am resolved never to marry a woman who is not a thorough house-keeper. Accomplished beauties often prove the ruin of their husbands, and besides I cannot afford to maintain an expensive establishment. Now, your cousin Ellen is the most lovely creature I ever beheld; but then she is not a fine lady, unable to exist without servants to wait on her?"

"By no means," I answered; "Ellen is as notable as she is accomplished and refined; everything in the house is under her direction, and all the order you observe in her domestic arrangements is the effect of her good management."

"You surprise me," exclaimed Philip, "my surely you jest. To confess the truth, I have hinted at the desirableness of the useful being added to the ornamental in woman's education; but she has so constantly shrunk from the subject, that I feared that she was totally opposed to my views."

"Ah!" said I, "that is Ellen's weak point, but come with me to-morrow and pay her a morning visit, and I promise you shall see her in all her glory."

Accordingly we went together, and I desired the servant who showed us in the parlor, not to tell my cousin I wished to speak to her, and was in haste. In two minutes down she came, the very picture of health and good humor.

"My dear cousin," she said, not perceiving Philip, "you are a privileged person, for you know I am invisible to company at this hour. What can you want? Is it a new pattern, or have you come to help me toss up the beds and sweep the rooms?"

At this moment her eyes rested on the figure of Philip, reflected in the looking-glass; but finding herself fairly caught, she had too much self-respect to betray any confusion. Gracefully apologizing for her disfigurement, which, by the way, was most becoming, she entered easily into conversation, and thus completed the conquest of the heart of poor Philip.

Six months after this incident Philip and

Ellen pronounced their vows at Hymen's shrine, and I never heard that either of them had found cause to repent.

Now, let young ladies be sure that Philip is not alone in a dislike to fine wives. It is a feeling shared by a great number of his sex—indeed, by all the sensible portion. As long as the girls study to excel in the lighter acquirements of a female education, neglecting, nay, despising the useful, let them not wonder at the large proportion of young men remaining unmarried. How can a man of any forethought but shrink at connecting himself with a woman who is ignorant of the commonest duties of a wife or mistress? Blind indeed must love have rendered him who would take to his bosom a being whose chief recommendations are that she can play and sing, and dance the polka, and entertain company; and that is the gross amount of requisites many candidates for matrimonial honors can command.

ANECDOTE OF DR. YOUNG.—As the Doctor was walking in his garden at Welwyn in company with two ladies—one of whom he afterwards married—the servant came to tell him a gentleman wished to speak with him.

"Tell him," said the Doctor, "I am too happily engaged to change my situation."

The ladies insisted that he should go, as his visitor was a man of rank, his patron and his friend. As persuasion, however, had no effect, one took him by the right arm, the other by the left, and led him to the garden gate; when, finding resistance was in vain, he bowed, laid his hand on his heart, in that expressive manner for which he was so remarkable spoke the following lines:

"Thus Adam look'd when from the garden driven, And thus disputed orders sent from Heaven. Like him I go, but yet to go am loth, Like him I go for angels drove us both. Hard was his fate but mine still more unkind, His Eve went with him, but mine stays behind."

Great Improvement in Tanning Leather.

Henry W. Ellsworth, Esq., has shown us several specimens of leather which was tanned, under his own eyes, in the space of ten minutes, by a new process of which Mr. Harmon Hibbard, of Rochester, New York, is the inventor. This statement may seem almost incredible when it is considered that six, eight, and ten months, are required to tan leather by the ordinary process. Mr. Ellsworth has in his possession a pair of boots and a pair of shoes made from a raw hide in less than a day and a half, tanned by this new process. The leather is tanned by a compound of chemicals, and in some and materials, is a saving of at least five thousand per cent, over the present slow method of making leather.

Mr. Frost, the proprietor and proprietor, will be here in a few days, with a view of selling the right for this State. The right for Connecticut and Massachusetts was sold for \$500,000; Ohio for \$150,000; Michigan for \$100,000. It is undoubtedly one of the greatest improvements of the age. Specimens of leather manufactured by this method, may be seen at the Law Office of Messrs. Ellsworth & Scott—Lafayette Journal.

AN EPIGRAM THAT'S ONE OF 'EM.—Some time ago, "Grace Greenwood," in describing a poetical friend of ours in a Philadelphia newspaper, took occasion to "blow him up," for satirizing "lady literature" more severely than was pleasing to her. On "coming down" again, he epigrammatized his grief in a quatrain, which we herewith smuggle into print.

With wailful sinners saved by grace, Good books are often crammed; But here's the first authentic case Of one whom "Grace" has damned! [Boston Times.]

LYNCH LAW.—The Fredericksburg Recorder, states that a lawless mob, assembled at the Court House of Culpeper county, on Wednesday week, and, though resisted by the Sheriff, entered the jail and took therefrom by force, William Grayson, a free negro, and hung him by the neck until he was dead. The Superior Court had twice convicted Grayson, but the higher, or General Court, had twice granted a new trial, stating that the evidence "is hardly sufficient to raise a suspicion." The Recorder says, this is the first instance of Lynch law in Virginia, and justly styles it a foul blot on her escutcheon.

Court Dress of a Young Woman from Boston.

We find in an English paper the following description of the dress worn by Miss Lawrence, daughter of our Minister to England, at a late drawing room, where she was presented to the Queen of England:

"Train of rich white moire, trimmed with bouillottes and tulle and bouquets of roses de Mai, lined with white gaiter, with three skirts of tulle, looped with chaldaine of roses de Mai; blonde berthe. Head dress—Feathers, monde lappets, and diamonds. Ornaments—Diamonds."

We have an idea that this costume would contrast somewhat curiously with the Sunday go-to-meeting apparel of Miss Lawrence's grandmother. Let us see. The old lady, if we mistake not, was the wife of a poor but decent laboring farmer. Her costume must have been about as follows: Bodice and skirt of linsey woolsey, spun, woven, cut out, and made up with her own hands; looped at both sides with both hands, when the road to church happened to be muddy.

She had no "blonde berthe" we believe, although some of the Lawrences are of fair complexion, she may have had several births of blondes. Head dress, a mob cap. Ornament, a contented smile on the lips, and a prayer book or bible in the hand. High leaved boots of kip leather laced above the ankle, and pattens in wet weather.

Lord! if the old woman could only wake up and see her grand-daughter, how it would astonish her republican simplicity; especially the bouillottes of tulle, the three skirts of tulle, the chaldaine of roses de Mai, the feathers and diamonds!—N. Y. Star.

Moderation is the silken string running through the silken chain of all virtues.

A distinguished teacher defines genius to be the power of making efforts.

The Cholera not Contagious.

Dr. Bell, the nephew of the celebrated Charles Bell, of London, has published two lectures on cholera, emphatically declaring that cholera originates with the atmosphere, and is not contagious. Dr. Dixon, the editor of the Scalpel, in the last number of his Magazine, non-concurs, and for the reason that we never had cholera here until it was brought from abroad. Professor A. Stephens agrees with Dr. Dixon, and thus "doctors disagree" upon one of the most important subjects which agitate the public mind. The Doctors vary still more in their treatment than in their opinions, and the views of Dr. Bell, are unlike those of most others of the same practice. We quote his conclusions as to what cholera arises from, but dare not venture to lead or mislead anybody by copying his remedies, except that iron and quinine enter largely into his prescriptions.

1st. That cholera is the effect of an impression on the sympathetic system; that its cause does not primarily affect the blood, is incapable of reproduction in the body, and, therefore incommunicable.

2d. That its effects begin by impaired vitality and disordered function of the capillary circulation, [the skin.]

3d. That congestion of the thoracic and abdominal veins is the consequence of the above condition, and the cause of other symptoms.

4th. That exudation of the watery particles of the blood, whether through the mucous or into the serous tissues, constitutes the natural mode of relief to this congestion.

5th. That cholera goes through certain diurnal stages, of which capillary disturbance is the first, venous congestion the second, more or less intermission or cessation of capillary disturbance the third.

6th. That the natural tendency of cholera is to go through these successive changes for three days, and then to cease, or run into consecutive or remittent congestive fever.—N. Y. Express.

A Prophetic Spirit.

A Washington correspondent of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser relates the following:

At about eleven o'clock, coming from the house of a friend, I met one directly from the President's. Upon asking how he was, he replied with a choking voice, "DEAD!" I turned and left for my room, too much affected to wish to see any one. As I passed up the avenue I overtook Col. Marshall, of Kentucky. "Well," asked he, how recently have you heard from the White House? "At this moment," I answered, "The President is dead!" "My God!" he ejaculated with startling emphasis, "is it possible?" We walked on a few moments in profound silence. At last he said, "This is something terrible. A little over a year ago Gen. Taylor, on his way to Washington, called at my house in Kentucky, which is in the same district where his relatives live. In the course of conversation, he said 'Well, Marshal, they killed Gen. Harrison at Washington one month, and my wife says they'll kill me in a year; but I think after standing Mexico I can stand Washington.' Now, it seems," said Mr. Marshall, "that Mrs. Taylor was right. He has been here but little over a year." At this moment the bell of the State Department tolled forth a solemn peal which was taken up by other bells, and the melancholy fact of the decease was announced to all.

WAS EVER WOMAN IN THIS HUMOR WOODED?—The following is said to be the manner a Sandwich Islander proposes marriage, when he falls a victim to the tender passion:

"The chief told her that if she would become his wife, he would send one hundred sea-otters to her friends; that he would never ask her to carry any wood, draw water, dig for roots, or hunt for provisions; that he would make her mistress over his other wives, and permit her to sit at her ease from morning till night, and wear her own clothes; that she should always have abundance of fat salmon, anchovies, and elk, and be allowed to smoke as many pipes of tobacco as she thought proper," together with many other flattering inducements.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.

Some years ago we noticed a paragraph pointing out the singular fact that a majority of our Presidents had left the chair of State during their 66th year. On reference to authentic documents we find this true, and now we may add Gen. Taylor to the list. They elected Presidents and their ages on retiring were as follows:

Washington retired in his 66th year.
John Adams 66 Jackson 70
Jefferson 66 Van Buren 59
Madison 66 Harrison 68
Monroe 66 Polk 57
J. Q. Adams (1 term) 62 Taylor 66
Had the second Adams been elected for the second term he also would have been 66 on retiring.—N. Y. Tribune.

A CURIOUS FACT IN NATURAL HISTORY.

Messrs. Thompson and Edmonson, fishermen of Rosebeck, have discovered that the "dowkey," a local name for duck species, of which hundreds are often caught in winter, lays its eggs on a sand-bank, called St. Helena, some few miles out sea from Rosebeck and Piel, which is under water. They are hatched by the parent birds so under the salt water, as they have been observed by Messrs. Thompson to go down and remain a time upon the eggs, and to repeat this till incubation is complete when the young are brought up to the surface under the wings of the old ones. Up to the time of this fact, it was supposed that they came from a distance at stated periods. A fine balmy day enabled the fishermen to take a boat and ascertain the fact.—Kendal Mercury.

Overland Emigration.

A letter from Fort Laramie of June 21st says:

"June 21st.—Up to this morning, 35,000 emigrants and 7,500 wagons have passed beyond this post. I do not believe that there are more than 6 or 7,000 yet behind, and the great majority of them this side of the South Fork of the Platte. Every stream is rapidly rising, and the Laramie river has blocked the game on some 7 or 800, who are now quietly waiting for a fall."

"The leading wagons" it says, "are now near the mines, while the hindmost are but just leaving the Missouri." What a train!! Where but in the United States would such a one be possible?

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.

The funeral procession in honor of the late President, was of the most imposing description. The cortege was about 20 squares long occupying an hour and a half to pass a given point. Upwards of 60 squares or at least 4 miles in length. The cortege began to move at 11 o'clock, A. M., and did not reach Christ's Church until after 3 o'clock P. M., thus taking upwards of 4 hours to go over the route. The column was about 14 hours passing a given point. The whole number in procession when it started was about 10,000, this number dwindled down to less than one half before the route had been gone over, so intense was the heat. Had it not been for the extreme hot weather, there would no doubt have been 20,000 in procession.

Whitefield's Voice and Articulation.

He had a loud and clear voice, and articulated his words so perfectly, that he might be heard and understood at a great distance. He preached one evening from the top of the Court House steps, which are in the middle of Market street, and on the west side of Second street, which crosses it at right angles. Both streets were filled with hearers to a considerable distance. Being among the hindmost in Market street, I had the curiosity to learn how far he could be heard, by retreating backward down the street towards the river; and I found his voice distinct till I came near Front street, when some noise in that street obstructed it. Imagining, then, a semicircle, of which my distance should be the radius, and that it was filled with auditors, to each of whom I allowed two square feet, I computed that he might well be heard by more than thirty thousand. This reconciled me to the newspaper accounts of his having preached to twenty-five thousand people in the fields, and to the history of Generals haranguing whole armies, which I had sometimes doubted.—Franklin's Autobiography.

THE VICTIMS OF THE GALLOW.—Prayers were put up in all the city churches, and all Episcopal churches throughout the State, yesterday, for the souls of Pearson and Webster. We hear that the first named prisoner still remains in a state very much resembling dogged idocy—while the latter is perfectly calm and collected. His family, for a long time past, have studiously avoided reading any newspapers whatever, and hence cannot have been advised from that source, of the progress of any matter pertaining to the painful case, in which they are so immediately interested. He has expressed a hope that his family would be kept in ignorance of the day fixed for his execution.

In connection with this case it may be stated as a somewhat singular coincidence that John W. Webster committed the murder on Friday—he was arrested on Friday—the verdict of the Coroner's (secret) Inquest was made public on Friday—the day of the regular days selected for his family to visit him at the jail was on Friday—the final decision of the Executive was given on Friday, and his execution is to take place on Friday.—Boston Times, 20th.